

24. (Amended) The multilumen catheter assembly according to claim 36, wherein the first distal tube has a length which is less than a length of the second distal end tube, wherein the lengths are measured in a longitudinal direction.

25. (Amended) The multilumen catheter assembly according to claim 36, further comprising a first extension tube in fluid communication with a first lumen and a second extension tube in fluid communication with the second lumen.

28. (Amended) The multilumen catheter assembly according to claim 36, further comprising a connector and a clamp releasably attached to each extension tube.

29. (Amended) The multilumen catheter assembly according to claim 36, further comprising a plurality of holes formed through each of the first and second distal end tubes to provide fluid flow from outside the first and second distal end tubes into the passageways in the first and second distal end tubes.

30. (Amended) The multilumen catheter assembly according to claim 36, further comprising a first distal end opening in the first distal end tube and a second distal end opening in the second distal end tube.

36. (New) A multilumen catheter assembly having a distal portion, wherein the catheter assembly comprises:

a unitary catheter body having a generally oval cross section, wherein the unitary catheter body includes a longitudinal plane generally bisecting the unitary catheter body;

a first lumen disposed within the unitary catheter body on a first side of the longitudinal plane, wherein the first lumen is generally circular in cross section;

a second lumen disposed within the unitary catheter body on a second side of the longitudinal plane, opposing the first side of the longitudinal plane, wherein the second lumen is generally circular in cross section;

wherein the distal portion of the catheter assembly is split along the longitudinal plane such that each of the first and second lumens is capable of free movement independent of the other of the first and second lumens, and such that the first and second lumens are capable of being juxtapositioned along the longitudinal centerline, forming a distal section having a generally oval cross section.

37. (New) A multilumen catheter assembly having a distal portion, wherein the catheter assembly comprises:

a unitary catheter body having a generally circular cross section, wherein the unitary catheter body includes a longitudinal plane generally bisecting the unitary catheter body;

a first lumen disposed within the unitary catheter body on a first side of the longitudinal plane, wherein the first lumen is generally circular in cross section;

a second lumen disposed within the unitary catheter body on a second side of the longitudinal plane, opposing the first side of the longitudinal plane, wherein the second lumen is generally circular in cross section;

wherein the distal portion of the catheter assembly is split along the longitudinal plane such that each of the first and second lumens is capable of free movement independent of the other of the first and second lumens, and such that the first and second lumens are capable of being juxtapositioned along the longitudinal centerline, forming a distal section having a generally circular cross section.

38. (New) The multilumen catheter assembly according to claim 37, wherein the first distal tube has a length which is less than a length of the second distal end tube, wherein the lengths are measured in a longitudinal direction.

39. (New) The multilumen catheter assembly according to claim 37, further comprising a first extension tube in fluid communication with a first lumen and a second extension tube in fluid communication with the second lumen.